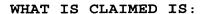
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1. An exhaust-gas cleaning system, comprising:

a nitrogen oxide reduction catalytic converter for reducing nitrogen oxides contained in an exhaust gas;

a reducing-agent metering device for metered addition of the reducing agent or a reducing-agent precursor to the exhaust gas,

wherein said reducing-agent metering device comprises:

- a feed unit;
- a vaporizer arranged upstream of the nitrogen oxide reduction catalytic converter; and
- a heat source selected from the group consisting of a heatable deflector surface onto which the reducing agent is directed under pressure and a microwave generator.
- 2. An exhaust-gas cleaning system according to Claim 1, wherein the heatable deflector surface comprises a baffle plate that is oriented parallel to a direction of flow of the exhaust gas.
- 3. An exhaust-gas cleaning system according to Claim 2, wherein a surface of the baffle plate is arranged against an inside surface of a pipe of the exhaust-gas cleaning system or is arranged in an interior of the pipe.
- 4. An exhaust-gas cleaning system according to Claim 2, wherein the heatable baffle plate is arranged in a part-flow branch line of the exhaust-gas cleaning system that branches off from a main-flow exhaust system section at a branching point and opens back into the main-flow exhaust system section downstream of the branching point.

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- 5. An exhaust-gas cleaning system according to Claim 1, further comprising two catalytic converter stages connected in series, wherein each catalytic converter stage has a different reducing-agent storage capacity and wherein at least one of the catalytic converter stages forms the nitrogen oxide reduction catalytic converter.
- 6. A motor vehicle internal combustion engine comprising the exhaust-gas cleaning system according to Claim 1.
- 7. A method for cleaning exhaust gas, comprising:
 guiding an exhaust gas containing nitrogen oxides through a
 main flow channel;

injecting a reducing agent into the exhaust gas;
vaporizing the reducing agent;

mixing the vaporized reducing agent and the exhaust gas; catalytically reducing the nitrogen oxides,

wherein said vaporizing comprises heating the reducing agent by microwave radiation or by spraying the reducing agent onto a heated deflector surface.

- 8. A method according to Claim 7, wherein said vaporizing further comprises hydrolysing urea to form gaseous ammonia and carbon monoxide.
- 9. A method according to Claim 7, wherein said heated deflector surface further comprises a catalytically active coating.